

In preparation for the attack on Lingskop. The work was carried on for several days. The work was carried on for several days. The work was carried on for several days.

### Make Impetuous Assault.

The first attack took place after preparations had been made by an intense artillery bombardment. This occurred July 26. By an impetuous assault our troops broke through the barbed wire defenses, went over the trenches and arrived at the summit of Lingskop on the left and at the summit of Barrenkop on the right.

### Germans Annihilated.

"A counter attack by the enemy resulted in them retaining a part of their lost position, but in a new assault July 26 we recovered it. On the morning of July 27 a violent combat over the whole line enabled us to make further progress. We annihilated one company of Germans.

### Toutons Fire 40,000 Shells.

"From July 29 to August 23 there have been continual attacks and counter attacks, which were accompanied by intense cannonading. Forty thousand German shells were spent on our lines during the 4th and 5th of August alone.

"The enemy's efforts, however, were unavailing, and August 17 our progress was decided. Our troops soon held the summits of Lingskop and Schratzmann, from where our Shassours now dominate the valley, the Munster plain and Alsace from Turheim to Colman."

### Grodno Twelfth Fort to Fall in a Month on the Eastern Front

The capture of Grodno by the Germans marks the fall of the twelfth fortress under Teutonic attacks on the eastern war front within a month, beginning with the fall of Warsaw, August 5. It was the last of the Russian fortresses in Poland to hold out. It became untenable when the Germans cut the Grodno-Vilna railway line to the northeast and were fighting their way to the stronghold from both the west and the south.

Grodno was regarded as a powerful link in the Russian defenses against invasion. It lies only about fifty miles from the German border, on the trunk railway line running from Petrograd through Vilna to Warsaw. Its defensive strength has been notably increased in late years. The city of Grodno is the capital of a province of that name and has a population of about 40,000.

### FRENCH OFFICER SUICIDE: THOUGHT SELF DESERTER

Idea That a Soldier Should Act So When Country Needed Him, Unsettles Ponce's Mind.

PARIS, September 3.—The idea that a soldier of France should desert the army at the time of his country's greatest need so weighed upon the mind of Lieut. Ponce that he committed suicide today under the hallucination that he himself was a deserter.

The incident was a case of the supreme court and had been detailed to act as a representative of the ministry of justice before the second court-martial of Paris. In this capacity he was called upon to investigate many cases of desertion. His mind thus fixed upon this subject it came to him that he had preyed upon him until he became deranged.

Every unknown person whom he encountered in the palace of justice he took for a secret service man on his track. This morning he was having breakfast with his family when the doorbell rang.

"They are secret service agents, come to arrest me for desertion," he cried. He ran to his room, and before he could be prevented, seized his revolver and shot himself dead.

### ARMENIANS MASSACRED WHEN TURKS BURN TOWN

LONDON, September 3.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says:

"Travelers arriving from Constantinople announce that Friday last Turks burned the town of Imid and massacred a large number of the Armenian inhabitants."

Imid lies at the head of the Gulf of Imid, in Asia Minor, about fifty-six miles southeast of Constantinople. It has been the residence of both Greek and Armenian archbishops. Its population is about 25,000.

### SPAIN DENIES PROPOSAL TO MOBILIZE TROOPS

PARIS, September 3, 2:30 p.m.—Premier Dato of Spain stated today that his government had received no reply from Germany to its protest against the sinking of the Spanish steamship Isidro by a submarine except the statement that Germany still lacked information concerning the incident.

In transmitting this information to Paris the correspondent of the Havas Agency at Madrid adds:

"The Spanish government makes formal denial of the statement published abroad that it has determined upon a general mobilization of 300,000 troops in October."

### GERMANS FORM ECONOMIC LEAGUE FOR AMERICAS

AMSTERDAM, via London, September 3.—According to the Cologne Gazette, a German economic league for South and Central America has been formed, with Dr. Bernhard Dernburg as president.

### DEBTS TO BE DETERMINED.

Germany to Find Amount Due From Poles and Sum Owed Them.

BERLIN, September 3.—The federal council has decided to order to collection of statistical data regarding the amount of debts owing to German merchants by enemy countries and the German indebtedness to these countries. This action is the result of an agitation among business organizations of Germany favoring the payment of those debts by balancing the claims against them.

## MRS. MOHR WEEPS; INNOCENT, SHE CRIES

### Amid Preparation for Murdered Husband's Burial Accused Wife Breaks Down.

### DECLARES NEGROES' STORY FALSE AND RIDICULOUS

### Tells Police Life With Doctor Unhappy—Widow Attends Funeral She Arranged.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 3.—Amid the preparations for the funeral of her husband, of whose death she is accused, Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany Blair Mohr today lost her composure for the first time since suspicion fell upon her. She had attempted a formal interview, but it was soon interrupted with sobs and ended in an outburst of weeping.

The funeral of Dr. Mohr, which was held today, was arranged in a room at the hotel where she was living, and the body was taken to the funeral home for burial.

She reiterated her declarations of innocence and insisted that the story of the three negroes that she had hired them to dispose of her husband was concocted after their attorney, Mr. Mohr had resulted in his murder.

Declares Her Innocence.

"I am absolutely innocent of this whole terrible affair," she began calmly enough. "I do not care so much for myself as for my dear children."

With the mention of the children the tears came and it was some moments before she could continue. Then she said:

"But I am innocent and I have nothing to fear. The story told by those negroes is ridiculous. There is no question but that the story they first told of their plan to rob the doctor was the real motive for the shooting. My attorney, Mr. Cushing, and I are making all arrangements for the funeral services of Dr. Mohr today. I shall attend the funeral with my two children."

Here Mrs. Mohr broke down completely and withdrew.

Talked With Negroes.

According to the officers she also admitted that she had talked with the doctor's chauffeur, George W. Heals, and C. Victor Brown, who was formerly employed as a hostler by the physician, but said that she had sought from them "to find out what the doctor was doing."

"My life in recent years," she told Chief Inspector O'Neill, "has been anything but happy. He used to taunt me terribly by letting me know in one way or another that he went around with the doctor's negroes. I tried to get him to see me out riding with other girls. He would get some young woman and take her to the doctor's house and ride past the house so that I could see him. He flaunted these other women right in my face."

Property Worth \$500,000.

According to the story of one of the three negroes who accuses Mrs. Mohr she had hired them to kill her husband, the three men to kill Dr. Mohr, Assistant District Attorney Claude asked that her bail be fixed at \$25,000.

Judge George F. Brown of the superior court held, however, that \$10,000 was sufficient. The amount was fixed by James M. Finan, retired business man; Robert Jones, an undertaker; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene F. Gifford, neighbors of Mrs. Mohr's; and Arthur Cushing, one of Mrs. Mohr's counsel.

Mrs. Mohr, who maintained her composure throughout the proceedings, was driven soon afterward to the house where she boarded with her two children, near the late home of her husband.

Denies Negro's Charges.

The accused yesterday when confronted with Cecil Victor Brown, the former hostler on the Mohr estate, whose confession led to her arrest, said:

"I told you not to be foolish. Brown, with his two alleged accomplices, Henry Spellman, his half brother, and George Heals, the doctor's chauffeur, are locked up in the Bristol county jail, charged with murder."

At the Bristol jail, where Miss Burger is kept in seclusion it was said she was recovering from her two wounds.

PERU SEEKS MORE FUNDS.

Government Would Rehabilitate Finances by Imposing Export Duties.

LIMA, Peru, September 3.—Another step has been taken by the government to rehabilitate the national finances. A bill was presented to congress calling for the imposition of export duties as follows:

Petroleum, 48 cents per ton; minerals, 3 per cent ad valorem; sugar, 12 cents per 100 pounds; cotton, Peruvian rough, the basis of a price of 14 cents a pound, a duty of 15 cents per 100 pounds; semi-rough Peruvian cotton, 10 cents per 100 pounds; wool, 48 cents per 100 pounds; fresh, 25 cents per kilogram; dried, 15 cents per kilogram; pig skins, 25 cents per kilogram.

ARMY GRATER A SUICIDE.

French Government Vigorously Prosecuting War Contract Swindlers.

PARIS, September 3.—One of the government officials involved in army frauds in connection with the purchase of munitions committed suicide yesterday to avoid arrest. Warrants for other persons for complicity with technical agents of the army and navy have been issued.

## SURVIVOR PHOTOGRAPHS THE ARABIC AS THE STEAMER SINKS.



Photograph of the sinking Arabic was taken by Prof. Still of Purdue University while the lifeboat was drawing away and at a moment when the vessel was in danger of being sucked down. Prof. Still in his excitement made three exposures of the sinking ship with his camera, forgetting that he had three pictures on one plate, and considerable retouching by the artist was necessary in order to bring out one effective picture.

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The French government has been vigorously investigating corruption in the purchase of army supplies. Announcement was made yesterday of the arrest of two technical agents of the army and navy who were involved in the purchase of munitions.

Only Slightly Hurt by Long Fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—SILVIO PETTIROSSI, an Argentine aviator, fell from a height of several hundred feet into San Francisco bay late yesterday.

The aviator was on board the Pan-Pacific exposition. He was picked up by a tug and rushed to the hospital, where it was found that, except for the shock, he was uninjured. The accident was caused by the breaking of the steering gear. His wife witnessed the fall.

Detective Grant's Career.

Clifford L. Grant was born in this city February 12, 1865, and became a member of the force November 10, 1888. He was made a detective September 24, 1905. During the time he was connected with the detective force he assisted in the investigation of many cases in which real detective work was required, and it is stated that because of his detective ability that he was given the detail at the office of the United States attorney, where he was assigned to the District attorneys office in July, 1907.

At the request of the then United States attorney, D. W. Baker, Mr. Grant's detail at first was to look after the prosecution of handbook and bucket shop cases. He participated in the general raid made by the Department of Justice in Washington and seven other cities on August 2, 1907, which led to the payment of fines aggregating \$60,000.

By Mr. Baker's service was continued by Mr. Grant's successor, Clarence E. Wilson and John E. Laskey, at the District attorney's office because of the valuable assistance rendered by him in gathering evidence in important murder cases. During the trial of the late Mrs. Mohr, Mr. Grant was assigned to the detail at the office of the United States attorney, where he was assigned to the District attorneys office in July, 1907.

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## GEN. VILLA TO GO TO MEXICO. IS SAD

### Northern Chief to Leave Country for a Couple of Years if Peace Prevails.

### LEADING MEN TO SUPPORT PEACE CONFERENCE IDEA

### Secretary Lansing to Tell Gen. Carranza Pan-American Diplomats Were Authorized to Act.

### Low Quotations Earlier in Week Bring Out British-Owned U. S. Securities.

A note or two of optimism was sounded in the Mexican situation today, above War Department and other reports from the border of fighting between United States troops and Mexican bandits, and above the unchanged view that Carranza is to remain stubborn to the end and will not participate in the proposed pan-American peace conference. This optimism was based on information that Gen. Villa intends to leave Mexico, to be gone for a couple of years, if peace can be brought about, and on information obtained in Washington today that five or six prominent Mexicans, not identified with either the Villa or Zapata factions, intend to come out strong for the pan-American peace conference idea.

Incidentally, it was learned at the State Department today that Mr. Lansing intends to reply to Gen. Carranza speaking for all the diplomats who have signed the appeal with the authorization of their governments, and not as private individuals. Carranza has some time ago whether the diplomats were acting personally, or with the consent of their governments. The diplomats have now formally assured Mr. Lansing that they acted on the authority of their governments. Carranza's reply to the appeal probably will not be made until Secretary Lansing's answer to his inquiry is received. He is the only important official leader who has not so far replied.

Leading Mexicans to Support Idea.

It is understood in Washington today that Gen. Antonio Villarreal, Gen. Rufino Blanco, Gen. Robles and Gen. Guzman, as well as Jose Vasconcelos, a prominent Mexican lawyer, as well as others, who were adherents to the so-called convention of the revolution, have indicated their purpose to support the pan-American peace conference idea, and to urge the convention government to hold. They will represent a substantial following, because all through Mexico there are groups who formerly adhered to the convention government, now led by Villa, who will ally themselves with the present peace movement in Mexico.

Denies Break With "First Chief."

Elisao Arredondo, confidential agent of the Carranza government at Washington, announced today that he has received a statement from Luis Cabrera, minister of finance in the cabinet of Carranza, denying that he has broken with the so-called Mexican first chief. Reports published a few days ago were to the effect that Mr. Cabrera had told friends in New York, where he now is, that he does not intend to return to Mexico, and it was also reported that he is really behind a prospective movement to bring forward Carranza, one of Carranza's military commanders, as president of Mexico in opposition to Carranza. Mr. Arredondo said he had received the following message from Mr. Cabrera:

"It is not true that I have had any disagreement with the first chief regarding the attitude he has assumed in relation to the invitation extended by the Latin-American diplomats. There is not the slightest reason to suppose that I have separated from the first chief and the published rumor to that effect is an injustice to my reputation."

Mr. Arredondo also announced today the governors of the states of Queretaro, Guanajuato, Michoacan and Jalisco report that the yield of grain in the territory under their respective governments is abundant and this supply is not confined to wheat and corn, but to all other cereals. They state that from their four states alone the grain supply will suffice for an extended period.

TWO BRITISH STEAMERS ARE SENT TO BOTTOM

HARTLEPOOL, England, September 3.—The British steamer Whitefield has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

The British steamer Romaine has also been sent to the bottom, presumably by the submarine. The crew has been landed safely.

The Romaine was a vessel of 1,638 tons. She sailed from Blyth, July 13, for Archangel, where she arrived July 25. No records are available of her movements since that date.

The Whitefield was a vessel of 2,422 tons. She was owned by W. MacLellan & Co. of West Hartlepool. Available shipping records do not show the recent movements of the steamer.

U. S. Cruiser Aids Java Refugees.

PARIS, September 3, 9:55 p.m.—A dispatch to the Matin from Canes, Crete, filed yesterday, says: "The United States cruiser Des Moines, bringing 534 refugees, mostly French, from Java, Palestine, was given an enthusiastic reception by the people of this city when she arrived here today."

Police Chief Wins Plucky Fight.

HINGHAM, Mass., September 3.—After he had been badly beaten by two prisoners who were attempting an escape, Chief of Police Washington James killed one and saw the other captured today. Chief James was taken to a hospital, where his condition was said to be serious.

The dead man was known as James Harmon, who, with Wallace Williams, alias Walter Welsh, had been held on a charge of having stolen an automobile in Boston Tuesday night.

Violently Fluctuates as Financiers Arrange the Terms.

POUND UP 7 1-2 TO 12 1-2 ABOVE YESTERDAY'S CLOSE

Unprecedented Fluctuations.

The report was circulated in the face of a violent upward trend of exchange rates, sterling having opened at quotations from 7 1/4 to 12 1/2 cents above yesterday's closing. The establishment of a preliminary loan of this character, intended as a makeshift to stabilize rates temporarily, was believed generally to have been the cause for the unprecedented fluctuations toward higher values.

During the first hour of trading here quotations for the pound were quoted at \$4.62 to \$4.72, with one quotation reported at \$4.75. The rising value of the pound, which was reflected in the stock market by lower foreign sales of American securities.

Securities Come Out.

The handsome profit afforded by low rates prevalent during the early part of the week had brought these securities from the vaults of Great Britain's holders in hitherto unrecorded volume, but the fading of this profit with the secondary market tended to check the selling movement.

Shortly before noon sterling was quoted here at \$4.64. The market was easy, with a slight upward movement. A gain of 4 cents overnight, which marked a gain of 80%, as against last night's closing of \$4.64, a loss of 1 cent from yesterday.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., September 3.—Sixteen players still held winning brackets when the fourth round of the national tennis championships opened here shortly before noon today.

But two matches were scheduled to be played this morning. C. J. Griffin met C. B. Law, the former Princeton tennis and foot ball star, while Pell and Bull were having a tilt on another court. The principal contests of the afternoon will be those of McLoughlin against Alexander; J. B. Adoue, against Williams, and Johnson against Behr.

Weather and court conditions were ideal for the fast play expected.

Pell easily disposed of Bull in straight sets, the score being, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3.

Stars Play Four Sets.

Maurice E. McLoughlin, Richard Norris Williams, 2d, and Karl H. Behr, the three favorites in the national championship tennis tournament, came through with victory yesterday. Each of them, however, dropped a set to his opponent, and was extended to four sets to win. The match between Pell and Bull was a disappointing one. McLoughlin, who played better tennis Wednesday than at any other time since coming east, yesterday lapsed into the form which he displayed at Seabright, N. J. There seemed to be an atmosphere of uncertainty in his game, and the result he had to play his best to defeat Leonard Beckman, the national interscholastic champion, at 6-2, 3-6, 6-2, 6-2.

Williams drew Walter Merrill Hall, who contributed the surprise of the tournament yesterday by defeating Wallace F. Johnson, the best of the sets Williams played the same erratic game as in the early rounds of the Seabright and Newport tournaments. In the last set, however, he gave a wonderful exhibition of tennis, and was victorious over his adversary. The score was 6-3, 9-7, 2-6, 6-1. Behr defeated a disappointing McLoughlin, collegiate champion, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

The only upset of the day was the result of the Theodore Roosevelt Pell-Watson match, which fell well within the range of the odds, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3. The possessor of the best backhand stroke in the world was at the top of his astounding game, and beat Watson with astounding ease. The first of the western players to meet with defeat was Ward Dawson, the southern California champion, who was defeated by another westerner, Clarence J. Griffin. Dawson was at his best in the second set, which went to extra games, but in the others he failed to extend his stocky opponent. The score was 6-3, 7-5, 6-2.

EXPLAINS MAIL DETENTION.

France Alleges Germany Is Communicating With Persons in U. S.

PARIS, September 3, 11:20 a.m.—It was learned today that the desire of the French government to hold up American mail for two days before forwarding it was due to the discovery that Germany was communicating with persons in the United States through intermediaries in France. When this fact was established the war office determined to delay American letters as well as English and continental mails.

Although not officially advised of any delay to American letters in France, postal officials here today pointed out that there was no necessity for the German government to people to communicate with the United States by way of France. There is a regular sealed bag mail service carrying German letters, by way of Holland, Denmark and Norway.